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If our friends who favor us with man ripts and illustrations for publication with have rejected articles cetured they mu-all cases send stamps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Killing the Liberty Bond Market With Unsound and Unjust Taxation.

For the country's war chest, for the country's very foundations, it is for- half than one-third; instead of 33 per tunate that Secretary McApoo's in- cent., it will be 44 per cent. tellect is as lucid as Chairman KITCHIN'S is murky.

In urging the Congress leaders to ers of Liberty bonds, Mr. McApoo looks squarely in the face truths sible for the Government even to now can raise them.

Chairman Kirchin is incapable of it too. But at this moment there are tens of thousands of taxpayers who are appalled by their realization that have cleaned out their pockets they ing to-day! will be unable to take any more Liberty bonds. Large numbers of men working for their living, not rich men, but earning good incomes—executives, managers, superintendents, agents, salesmen, lawyers, physicians, engineers, professional men generallyhave been taking a very considerable part of their incomes and putting it huge. They have been the chief absorbers of Liberty bonds. All the while their rents have gone up. The prices of everything they and their families eat, drink, wear and use have gone up. Now the Kitchin surtax proposes to exact so much of their income beyond what is needed for their increased and increasing cost of living bonds. Employers and banks, who have had to lend them money to pay their income taxes due last June, while they were meeting their instalments on bond subscriptions, know this. Secretary McApoo knows it. Probably everybody but Mr. Kitchin knows it.

There are thousands more of another classification appalled by the realization that when they are so drastically taxed as to be left financially exhausted they will not be able to keep their business going as it has been going: therefore earnings which they have to-day, earnings which can be taxed now because they do have them, cannot be taxed in the future, because they will not exist for taxation or any other purpose. These constirute the next most important absorbers of bonds-the industrial and commercial concerns making profits and saving surplus. But now the a great deal more than Mr. McAnoo Kitchin tax on profits proposes to scoop those earnings into the Treasury as taxes. Furthermore, the very rich man cannot take his taxable bonds at low interest without having Mr. Kitchin's lofty surfaxes recover into the Treasury the greater part of

that low interest. This is exactly what Mr. McApoo means when he says that Mr. Kirchin's revenue bill, with its system of surtaxes, "limits the market for Liberty bonds to those who have little or no surtaxes to pay." Mr. Kitchin, in didate received 21,773 votes, or befact, kills the Liberty bond market tween 1 and 2 per cent. of the total for everybody except the man whose income is below the tax range. What what more than 11,000 Prohibitionmust then be the consequences? If there are forty million men below the surtax range, probably ten million of them will be in the army. That will leave a possible thirty million men in ion could average \$100 a year, the nated candidate of the organization. the bond market. If those thirty millamount of their subscriptions would be \$3,000,000,000 a year. If their average could be \$200 a year, the total would be \$6,000,000,000 a year. But the Treasury, within the next three weeks, wants to ask for \$6,000,000,000

at one clip. If it is a sound theory that this war should be paid for largely by direct taxation, it cannot at the same time be a sound theory that it should be paid for momentarily by taxation which kills the thing that is taxed. The tax that slows down a business down that business also automatically

can be paid by those businesses are hibition vote at 60,000 or more. cut down.

war ought to be paid for so largely by much by the unselfish attempt of Mr. taxation? Is it a sound theory, even BISHOP to efface himself for the good though the taxes are distributed of the cause. In the event of a close among the whole people rather than contest with the personally attracamong a relatively few, as Chairman tive candidate of Secretary Lansing, KITCHIN tries to distribute them? And Secretary McAnoo and Mr. CHARLES Is it not true that the public is grossly deceived as to the real percentage Prohibitionist voters, men and women of war cost which it is trying to meet with direct taxation?

In the first place, when the Govern ment talks of meeting our war expen ditures one-third with taxes and two thirds with loans, it does not state the facts. While \$8,000,000,000 of taxes is one-third of \$24,000,000,000 to be raised, some \$6,000,000,000 of that \$24,000,000,000 will go to the Allies as loans. That \$6,000,000,000 is an investment, not an expenditure, of the United States Government. The principal, unless Germany wrecks the Allies, will be returned to the United States Government. It pays interest. It pays the Government more interest than the Government pays our Liberty bond subscribers. Clearly, money borrowed from our own people to be be more than disappointed. The lent to the Allies will not have to be were told that our troopships, or any paid for by our future generations, considerable number of them, would On the contrary, that money bor- never be allowed to cross the ocean rowed from us to-day will be paid ferry. If the submarines had drowned back to the generations after us. If one-fifth of the American soldiers who we subtract that \$6,000,000,000 from started for France we should have the estimated \$24,000,000,000 to be lost 300,000 men. The numbers would raised in this country in a year, there have been satisfying to Germany, alis left \$18,000,000,000 to be spent by though the percentage would seem us on the war. The \$8,000,000,000 of rather small to those who took the proposed taxation, therefore, will not Tirpitzian programme exactly at its be one-third of our actual spendings on the war, but will be nearer one

Again, if it is a sound theory that this war should be paid for largely at sea through German frightfulness by direct taxation, that direct taxagrant further tax exemptions to hold- tion should be so widely and fairly distributed that it will not be a crush- 1 per cent. The total toll has been ing burden upon anybody. Consump which this paper, for one, has ex- tion taxes of \$1,000,000,000 a year among such a great number of pas pressed repeatedly. These are that could be faid upon our whole poputhe Kitchin tax programme spells the lation and the average per capita of passage, in all seas and all seasons failure of future Liberty loans. It cost would not be \$9 a year, or per- has amazed America as well as the will throttle the productive capacity haps a half of \$9 a year. The man of the nation. When it has done that whose consumption expenditures were watched the uninterrupted stream of We also find in the same document suicidal thing it will make it impos- \$20,000 a year, on as low a basis as soldiers to Europe have long since this surprising passage; a 1 per cent, consumption tax, would stopped wondering why. The Sun raise taxes in the volume in which it | yield \$200 into the Treasury. A man has ventured to suggest that it has whose consumption expenditures were been a miracle; not a miracle beonly \$500 a year would yield into the stowed because of any great virtue comprehending the homely adage that Treasury \$5 a year. And how favor- of this nation's own, but because that you cannot eat your cake and have ably would an average consumption tax of \$5 a year, or \$10 a year, com pare with the many dollars of increased cost of living that every when Mr. Kirchin's tax gatherers family in the United States is meet

But surely it is not a safe theory our stupendous war expenditures should be met by direct and immediate taxation, particularly upon a comparatively limited number of taxpayers. It can be said of this, as Mr. McApoo frankly confesses about his own surtax theory of last year. into bonds. The sum total has been "It will not do, however, to press any theory, however sound, to an extremity." You might as well say that for a small merchant wishing to build a his family, to oult paying his insur resources into that building as immediate payment.

The Secretary of the Treasury nues. But the Secretary of the and exhibit the totals of their in- 105 years and 16 days. Treasury is not so fatuous as to imand Means Committee, that you can growing is practised—and protected. burn down a house to keep yourself warm for a few minutes and then expect to dwell in it comfortably,

healthly and happily. What Mr. McApoo asks Congress to do, in the matter of surtaxes on Liberty bonds, undoubtedly Congress will do. Undoubtedly also the Senate will see to it that Congress does has yet asked to change the general revenue measure so that the Kitchin bill, now seeking to capture at one stroke an incomparable revenue from a limited number of taxpayers, shall not paralyze the economic power of the nation and endanger the success of the very war itself.

Candidate.

At the last election of a Governor istration is concerned. of New York the Prohibition cancast. At the recent primaries someists seem to have recorded their preferences, the preponderance of let him follow ancient but useful Bisнор appealed to his party sup- enmesh you. porters to vote for the Governor rather than for him.

depends entirely on the unknown fac- RICK; his permanent home address, tor of the female vote. That factor his age, the date of his birth, his did not largely increase the total in race—all Caucasians will be classed the preliminary contest at the pri- under the general description "white"; maries; but we have come to learn his citizenship, his occupation, his how uncertain a guide to the political employer's name, his place of emprognosticator is the primary vote ployment, and the name of his nearunder the present futile and foolish est relative. To every one of these cuts down the taxes that can be paid law. The enrolled strength of the questions every same man carries the by that business. The tax that slows Prohibitionists in New York State is answer in his head. somewhere between 50,000 and 60,-

ness. Then in turn the taxes that Mr. WHITMAN of the annexed Pro- emption or deferred classification.

Certain it is that the Governo But is it a sound theory that this loses nothing and possibly may gain might easily decide the election.

The Miracle Continues.

If the people of Berlin got the news as the people of New York get it we could fancy them as they watched the words grow upon the bulletin boards:

"A troopship with 2,800 American soldiers on board has been torpedoed." And, an instant later, before the

jubilation could begin: "All hands were saved."

What the Germans, at home or it the army, must think of their mas ters' promises for the U-boat would be interesting to discover. They must

face value. We have not lost 300,000 men: 300 men is more than the actual number. Of the 1,600,000 American soldiers who have sailed for France, the loss of the Delaware and Hudson company -and other losses have been negligible-have amounted to one-fiftieth of less than might have been expected sengers in time of peace. The safety rest of the world. Many who have which we oppose is so foul.

The American Farmer as an Income Tarpayer.

We cannot commend too highly the spirit of patriotic non-partisanship that nearly half or even a third of which our neighbor the World is exhibiting in its remarks on income tax dodgers. It emphasizes, for example, the circumstance that while there are 6,000,000 owners of farms in the United States only 14,000 pay a tax on incomes. This means less than a third of 1 per cent, of the agri cultural army.

Furthermore, the World, following the indication afforded in the speeche of Republican members of Ways and store and not having the cold cash Means, boldly points out that in the to pay for all the work it would be great Southern State of Alabama sound theory, when he could bor- there were this year only forty-one row some of the cost on mortgage. farmers who paid any income tax. for him to stop feeding and clothing How does it happen, asks our neighbor, "that where hundreds of thouance premiums, to strip his shop of sands of men engaged in other purruin his business, so as to put all his incomes, so few of our farmers admit earnings in excess of the exemptions?"

This is sane and instructive critiwants revenues to finance our war cism. It would be highly useful if New York, April 5, 1869, aged 109 years that I conduct their Christian Endeavor against Germany as much as ever the World, pursuing its investigation 6 months and 8 days. the chairman of the Ways and Means of the taxpaying activities of the Committee wants to raise those reve- Southern farmers, would tabulate come returns in excess of the exempagine, like the chairman of the Ways tion in all of the States where cotton

To-day's Quick, Easy and Important Duty.

The duty of to-day is simple, aland is the largest single stroke made ending the war in the shortest possible time.

Every man who was born after September 12, 1872, and on or before who have not yet reached the point September 12, 1900, must register for where I consider myself old, was alive the selective service unless he is in (and a fair sized kid at that) during a tainly welcome to that satisfaction, the military service or registered under previous draft proclamations of war for Independence. the President. The State military census and inventory of 1917 has nothing to do with the case; the Governor Whitman, Prohibitionist white cards issued on that occasion are useless so far as the present reg-

The registration will be to-day, and to-day only, and from 7 o'clock this morning until 9 o'clock to-night. If the citizen between the ages of 18 and 45, inclusive, does not know where is his place of registration, opinion being slightly in favor of advice and ask a policeman. If the Governor WHITMAN as against Mr. policeman does not know, there are OLIN S. Bishop, the regularly desig- the news man, the cigar clerk, the bootblack and other stationary sages. Not long before primary day Mr. Seek and find, lest Mr. Dr. Woody

Registration is easy. The board will call for the registrant's name, What the Prohibitionist strength including the middle name in full, will be in this State next November | whether it be Plantagener or Par-

As far as to-day's highly importan slows down other businesses that are 000. Hopeful estimates at Republiduty is concerned, the citizen need nomically linked up with that bust- can headquarters put the value to not work about the matter of ex-

That comes later, in the answering of the large number of questions put to the registrant in the Governmen questionnaire, a formidable paper which will reach the registrant by mail after he has registered. It is announced by the Provost Marshal General that the questionnaires for my use of my automobile last Sunday. the oldest eligibles, the men from 36 F. MURPHY, the ballots cast by the to 45, and the youngest class, the at the church Sunday night before the youths of 18, may be held back until the Government has sifted the registrants between 19 and 35, the best material for active service.

Any delay of questionnaires, however, has no relation to to-day's big job. The man of 45 years and 364 terly dependent children and an essential job in a munitions factory. The youth of 18 must register even

It is an easy duty, to-day's, involving no mental or moral struggle, and no physical hardship greater than standing in line for a few minutes. The only suffering will fall upon the patient men of the draft boards in their effort to set down correctly the citizen's information; as, for instance, the middle name of Citizen GOULOPOLOPOS.

Many of our readers will find to day's breakfast more enjoyable if it is enten with the blue card safely in the breast pocket.

In Mr. SAMUEL UNTERMYER'S arguin regard to the operating contract beroads, the able and eloquent counsel for the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities paid the fol wing compliment to President Longs "I received vesterday a letter from Mr. L. F. Loren, who requires no in-troduction as one of the most distin-

guished railroad experts, managers and operators in the country, from which I take the liberty of quoting and take pleasure in adopting as part of the ar-gument because of the able, cryptic and comprehensive manner in which he deals with this aspect of the problem." Is "cryptic" a misprint for crystal-

line? If not, we wonder what Mr. UNTERMYER thinks the word means?

"If we once enter the realm of doubt or speculation as to the basis of com-pensation as a justification for imposthat are not defensible on their merits ottomiess sea of controversy without guide or compass."

This is an example of the not to fastidious use of metaphor by an astute and accomplished jurisconsult.

The resistance offered by the Ger man commanders is now of that halfand devotion to statistical truth hearted sort which concedes the imminence of a catastrophe and at the same time strives to gain its temporary postponement.

The destruction and the vandalism wrought in northern France must greatly agitate the highly sympathetic nature of the American soldier. With each mile of France he helps to liberate his determination to make Ger- for instance, lives in Flatbush, Brook many pay the price in full at the lyn. bayonet's end undoubtedly increases.

flict 289 Pensioners Still Live.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Many information by writing to THE SUN. ting to you, unsought and unsolicited, youd Bronx Park to a case where there its stock, to dismiss his clerks, to suits pay taxes large or small upon some information which I feel fairly was sickness, added to other family dissure will be of interest to you and your tress.

oldest of that gallant old bunch it is to ing. I was fifteen minutes late at that handles, paper knives, photo frames, fin by any nation in the direction of be hoped that he will make himself meeting. known to his fellow Americans, the honas well as to all its readers.

It is rather an interesting fact that I New York, September 11.

After the War, the Wedding.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir; Why should American girls worry if Ameri-A FRENCH ORL. NEW YORK, September 11.

The Kitchin Shirt. A deliar and a half shirt is good enough for man. I wear one myself.—Mr. Ettchin o

One dollar and a half, quoth Mr. Kitchin is plenty enough to pay for the stitchin', Pay for the cloth, pay for the hitchin' Together of bosom, and, well—the britch So to speak, of a he man's shirt. -the britchin'

One dollar and a half for a shirt so So smart, so gey, so all fired keichin' That every head would be a-stretchin' to see this masterpiece so witchin

One dollar and a half for committee meetin'. No more, no less, be it society greetin', A bit of a front with cotton seatin'— Why linens and silks when time's s firetin' ?-A bone and a half, that's enough for

a shirt.

One dellar and a half, just right for most exclusively in church and philandippin'.

And ma glin', and maulin', and wringin', Great suds, for the laundress what an DR. STRATON'S CAR.

The Pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church Discusses in Some Detail His Own Case of Noncompliance. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT:

have read with interest the supposedly humorous, and certainly highly imaginative, "story" in Monday's Sun abou THE SUN reporter came to my stud; services. . He said: "Doctor, I have come on a rather unpleasant mission. know you answered THE SUN quite pointedly some time ago in the discussion of Sunday newspapers, the cabarets, &c., and some things you said rather got 'under the skin.' learned, therefore, this afternoon that you had been using your automobile days is bound to register even if he to-day, which is 'gasless Sunday,' we has poor sight, flat feet, twelve ut- naturally felt that we had a 'come back' at you.

I laughingly told him that I certainly must commend THE BUN for its enterprice in learning so quickly, and acting if he is under weight and is the only so promptly, about my supposed misused entirely in necessary church work and not for pleasure or "joy riding. While I did not feel called upon to go into any detailed statement, or to re port my day's work for the judgmen of the young man, I did take the time to explain to him that I was frequently called on Sundays for sick visits, and sometimes for funerals and marriages and had to use the car, therefore, pretty

He seemed to see the reasonableness of this; but I have been a newspaper man myself, and I saw that he was se on getting a "story" out of it. The situation reminded me of the case where the editor was instructing the new re porter as to what is "news." He said "If a dog bites a man, that is not news But if a man bites a dog, that is news Write it up in full and put it under scare heads!"

I realised that a preacher found using his car on "gasless Sunday" was to the papers, a case of the man biting a dog that it was too good a chance for th newspaper boys to let go by, and so told him if he wished to use it to go ahead, and that I would try to keep up with THE SUN, as in the former stance.

The reporter then remarked that : story about it might do some good by clearing up the question of who ought to use their cars. He then asked me if I could furnish him a copy of the sermon on "War Stamp Gambling." and I handed him the manuscript as he went

Now I find myself standing in the bright rays of Monday's Sun, as "It shines for all." in rather unusual comdid not select. However, we will let ing upon the roads contract burdens that pass, with a compliment to the reporter's dramatic instinct, but the ing American industries. To avoid such publicity over the incident raises the mportant question of the use of automobiles on "gasless Sundays" in really necessary professional work. As to my self. I read with great care Mr. Gar field's request about the matter, and I not the desire of the authorities at Washington to interfere with the use of machines in necessary professional

> For over ten years now I have used automobiles in my church work and would feel at a loss without a machine My church here has a large membership scattered all over Manhattan, Bronx, Long Island and Brooklyn, One of our Sunday school superintendents

to visit members miles away. For example, I was called by one of our mem-THE LAST MEN OF OUR WARS. bers the other day, who told me that a poor old man was very ill in an apart ment adjoining their own and there did not seem to be any one to look after him. So I went over there the times in my life I have secured valuable other Sunday afternoon and found that it was indeed a case of pathetic need.

On the Sunday just passed I had a Daniel F. Bakeman was the last sur- unusually heavy day. I had to speak vivor of the Revolutionary war. He four times. In addition to two morndled at Freedom. Cattaraugus county, ling services the young people requested i meeting that evening, beginning at 7 The last survivor of the war of 1812 o'clock. Then I had a baptismal serwas Hiram Kronk of Ava. New York, vice in addition to the regular preach- concerns. On June 20, 1918, there were 289 sur- that could not be postponed, down town.

pastors with that of a vaudeville "star," twining the two designedly and sarcastically through its columns, it is cer-

self on the question of the legitimate self on the question of the legitimate
use of automobiles on Sunday. Should Cruz. Mexico, during July, reports con doctors let the sick suffer, and should ministers leave the dying unattended 385 peros, equivalent at normal ex and the dead uncared for in order to 10 \$405,200 in United States gold.

save a few gallons of gasolene?

I think that our city has given a magbig family, so there won't be anything responded to the Government's request in the matter of saving gasolene. ple of the efficiency and usefulness of there not a rational limit even for this ing and grinding. movement? Is not a better service rendered, even to the war interests, by keeping vitally necessary work attended to than by neglecting it? Was not the sponding month last year, an increase of than by neglecting it? Was not the stool 197. The customs receipts amounted wise and justly considerate when it left this matter to the conscience and the pa-

when they go with me as I am making

call at some distant point.

triotism of the individual citizen? Since such wide publicity has been total exports of Brazil. British imports iven to my action, however—other from Brazil have remained about stutiongiven to my action, however—other newspapers having taken the incident from The Sun—may I be permitted to to large the large to have changed places, so far as the total states and Great British appear to have changed places, so far as the total my car on Sundays except in pastoral value of trade is concerned. In 1913 the work. When the noble laymen of my work. When the noble laymen of my former church made me a Christmas 1917 British experis had fallen to \$35. present of the car which I now use consecrated it to the service of God's 207,970, an increase over the 1913 figures kingdom. This particular machine has of about 40 per cent. been used now for nearly four years, al-Consul B. L. Agerton reports from Copenhagen that the demand for Amerithropic work. I rarely have time even

May I say further that I gave up my vacation this summer largely on account

spent the time here in New York ministering especially to the soldiers and tering especially to the soldiers and sailors and their families. I have spoken three or four times nearly every Sun-

day during the summer, the extra services being usually at the Y. M. C. A. soldiers' meetings, &c., and without using the car I could not have got to these appointments and back to my own church services on time, as some of the try that is in this war for freedom engagements have been over in Brooklyn. I am no war slacker, therefore, and when THE SUN says that I went and humanity.

tirely misleading statement. To save embarrassment and misunder actual hardships, should not the authorities define more clearly the necessary and unnecessary use of automocover how they may improve thembiles? And if gasless Sundays are to continue, should not the local authorities issue official "exemption" cards to be on such automobiles as are engaged in necessary practical work or

"riding" last Sunday it makes an en-

numanitarian service? JOHN ROACH STRATON, Calvary Baptist Church. New York, September 10.

Outside Comment on the Foregoing

From the Morning Telegraph. / A clergyman who used his limousing on Sunday said that he was entitled to do so as he was going about his business. Let us see, Christianity was spread by persons who journeyed from country to country barefooted and on foot.

AFTER THE WAR. What Is Going to Protect American

Industry Then! TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: those in charge of the destinies of this in the slightest dearen for the war in which we are now engaged, it is perhaps too much to expect that they will

for the great industrial war which will It was the best man's talk to men I have inevitably follow the declaration of The United States is afflicted with a tariff law which will enable foreign countries to flood our markets with goods which could just as well be made

here, thereby providing work at good wages for people who would otherwise It should never be forgotten that every dollar's worth of goods made in a foreign country and sold here takes just so much out of the pockets of our la-

boring men. Of course it is too much to hope for in the Democratic party that it will so change the tariff as to protect our workmen in the enjoyment of satisfactory wages. It was the great war that save the country from the destructive influpany, and certainly in company that I ences of the Underwood free trade tariff. As soon as the war ends that tariff a catastrophe it becomes imperative for the people to elect in November next a

Republican Congress. Every man who works for a living vitally interested in such a change in the tariff as will keep him employed. noted his explicit statement that it was and the Republican party is the only one from which he may have any expectation of securing proper protection.
NEW YORK, September 11. M. T. R.

"BIRTHDAY."

Its Common and Legal Use Is in the Sense of "Birth Anniversary."

TO THE POITOR OF THE SUN-SUS THE Sun is so very strict that I wish to question your accuracy regarding a the holiness of labor and the blessed statement in an editorial article wherein ness of peace. it is stated that a child's first birthday is at the end of its first year of life It seems to me that its first and only birthday is the day upon which it is born, and that all other subsequent yearly anniversaries are birth dates and not birthdays, although, of course, they

are generally spoken of as birthdays C. S. HUTCHINSON, How about it? HARTFORD, Conn., September 11. The first definition of "birthday" i the Standard Dictionary is "the anni-versary of one's birth." The other

use of the word is uncommon. TRADE BRIEFS.

manufacture of Cenesius. is the term used in England to designate the composition known as "galalith" in Germany, has been undertaken by three Large quantities of this subwho died May 13, 1905, at the age of ing services that night. During the stance are being made for war purposes 105 years and 16 days.

afternoon I had to make a pastoral call, as well as for export to this country France, Spain and Italy. It is produced On June 30, 1918, there were 289 surviving pensioners of the Mexican war.

These facts were dug up for me through the kindly offices of a good friend connected with the Pension Business of the day. I live several miles from the connected with the Pension Business and several miles from the connected with the Pension Business and several miles from the connected with the Pension Business and several miles from the connected with the Pension Business and several miles from the connected with the Pension Business and several miles from the connected with the Pension Business and several miles from the connected with the Pension Business and several miles from the connected with the Pension Business and several miles from the connected with the Pension Business and several miles from the could not be postponed, down town.

If I had depended upon our present in reds. tubes and sheets, and in some sixty different colors, and is worked up into a great variety of stricks, such as buttons, combs, beads, hair and hat pins. reau in Washington. My friend's in- the church, and even by using my ma- carriage and motor fittings, pencies, pen formant says that it is not practicable chine I did not have sufficient time to holders, telephone accessories, scientific to give the names, addresses and ages get back from that visit down town, of the Mexican war survivors, which is, make my preparations for the evening switchboards, labels, pipe stems, cigarity, and cigarity though it falls upon one eighth of of the Mexican war survivors, which is, make my preparations for the evening of course, perfectly reasonable. Howevier and then get to the church for ever, if this should meet the eye of the the opening of the young people's meetneeting.

If under these circumstances THE SUN hygroscopic is not adapted for article orary, contributing editors of The Sun derives any satisfaction from having that have to come into frequent contact linked the name of one of the city's with water or acid, such as table knife pastors with that of a vaudeville "star," handles, bath room tiles or basins, fountain pens, fishing tackle, electric storag cells, and tooth brushes. "Engalith" though it cannot be used to replace latter in the manufacture of very il

sul Francis R. Stewart, amounted to 110.

American manufacturers should bear in mind that the farms of Europe are small, block from its centre, Five Corners. men will come over here and marry nificent illustration of public spirit in them; and the two nations will be one the fine way in which the people have big family, so there won't be anything responded to the Government's request mand for the 25 and 50 horse-power m in the matter of saving gasolene. And chines in Algeria and Russia. A tractor we have in this also a splendid examfor European sale must be an all purpose tractor that can do heavy and light our newspapers in bringing the matter farm work; it must have a good speed promptly before all the people. But is for road haulage and a pulley for thresh-Dundee's (Scotland) customs and ex

cise revenue during July totalled \$290. 624, compared with \$139.427 in the corre to \$91,691, and the excise to \$207,933.

During the war the imports from Bra-United States exported \$39,901,200 to Bra 1941.717, while ours had increased to \$66.

can made motor boats will be greater after the war than ever before, as the Danes take my family out for a ride, except have accumulated great wealth since the outbreak of hostilities and money will be manity, outbreak of hostilities and money will be Through your lust for pillage and conare again normal. Due to the scarcity of Shall be dismantied. You shall be made gasolene the use of motor boats for pleas- Safe to live Take Noticel

Commander Newberry Tells How to M'ADOO PROGRAMME

Make the Most of Life. "This could have happened but

once, and we missed it-lost it for

Lost what? The opportunity to do War Legislation Needed Before my duty and stand by the one coun-

Loan Drive Will Be Law

Next Week.

REVENUE BILL SCORED

Loss in Customs Duties Shown.

Besides Need of Tax on

All Sales.

Special Despatch to Tun Sev.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The legisla-

tion urgently needed by the Administra-

tion before the Liberty Loan drive be-

gins, September 28, will be passed by the

House before the end of the week. The

Senate will take it up immediately, and

it will be on the statute books before

the end of the next week. These assur-

ances came to-day from the responsible

As this legislation is cited by the Ad-

ninistration as a necessary precursor to

the Liberty Loan drive, the revenue but will be sidetracked in the House as soon

as the general debate is concluded there

and the McAdoo programme rushed through. General debate is counted upon

to end to-morrow.

The Ways and Means Committee held

thortzed by Mr. McAdoo to report his

lation desired probably will be reported

Friday under a special rule, if neces-sary. In view of the war angle given to this need no opposition worthy of the

Kitchin Explains Measure.

Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and

Means Committee save that putting the

McAdoo legislation on the statute book would cost the Government only about

Republicans kept up their criticism o

the Kitchin bill to-day, pointing out per ticularly the neglect of increased impo-duties and the failure of the bill to mo-

than touch very lightly the broad field consumption taxes while bearing heavi

Representative Sloan (Neb.), a Re-publican member of Mr. Kitchin's com-mittee, declared that he would suppor-

the measure, as he has every completes

war measure since the war started.
"I shall criticise the omission of two
features." he said, "the inclusion of

which would in one case add more than half a billion dollars and in the other

case would result in a confidence in pul

he expenditures which has been undu

shaken by the Hog Island contracts an

the lamentable airship construction co

Need of Supervision.

ions to foreigners without any advan-tage to America. Goods are not sol-

with reference to cost, but rather wir

"We are practically giving these mill

on wealth and business.

to the House and immediately taken

leaders of the House and the Senate.

How shall I live? How shall I make the most of my life and put li to the best use? How shall I become a man and do a man's work? This s the question. The man himself is the best part of the opportunity. The few to rise above the crowd are ever alert to dis-

selves and become helpers and lead-

ers. We are born to grow. Work

not play, is the divine opportunity. Uncle Sam's nephews, here is your opportunity. Grasp it if you will. To lose it is your misfortune. There s inspiration in the air of America the one word that means opportunity The lesson our Divine Master teaches by word and deed is that we should not wait for opportunity, but that the secret of true life and best achievement lies in doing well the thing He gives us to do. The best is within the reach of all; therefore, reach out. Your course of action will determine what heritage of freedom and happiness shall be yours and your chil-

dren's. The navy offers a splendid opportunity to the young man that will be invaluable in civil life.

Ponder over the following quotation from a personal letter from s new recruit to the wife of the pastor of his home church:

a meeting to-day to consider the urgen recommendations made by the Secretar I know you will be interested to learn of the Treasury, but adjourned until to-morrow to hear Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Leffingwell, specifically acthat soon after arrival at the training camp all the recruits are taken to an open air auditorium and given a heart make any practical move in preparation to heart talk or lecture on navy morals

Profane language, &c., is not tolerated The men are urged to write to their par-ents, and special stress is laid on saying prayers at night on retiring.

It is also compalsory to attend church.

Jewish men go on Saturday afternoon. Catholics go at 10:20 A. M. on Sundays, and Protestants at 11 A. M. on Sundays. The main feature of the lecture wa that he impressed the men with the fac that the navy is a gentlemen's navy and not a place of refuge for rowdles and roughnecks.

\$50,000,000 a year, and declared no recourse to other taxes would be necessar to make up this deficit. As before stated, the life is such change from civil life that it takes a few days to become accustomed to it, and the food, called chow, is clean, wholesome and substantial but not at all fancy.

The life at the naval training camp conducive to manliness and health ing and drill is given, and when a man goes out into civil life he be comes a better and more usefu citizen. Opportunity and encouragement are

given to men of good character and abilities to climb to the higher positions of trust and honor. Only the best and most wholesom food is served. The navy is no place for the shirker and men of bad

habits; for men of good character the

"The last fiscal year shows the largest life is a very near approach to the ideal. Men holding honorable importation in our history, with the least charges are usually given preference in Federal, municipal, civil service apduties collected in twenty years-impor-\$2,946,000,000, duties \$179,000,000. Ou customs duties for this year were only 6.28 per cent, of our revenue, as agains pointments and civil pursuits. Our entry into this war is to stop 26 per cent, in the Spanish-America, war, 61 per cent, in the civil war and 9 per cent, in the war of 1812. the shedding of human blood. America's proclamation: the right of man to life, the right of conscience

to liberty, the sovereignty of reason TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY. Assistant to the Commandant, Third

Naval District. THE SOLDIER'S CHRISTMAS. A Protest Against an Embargo on

Gifts. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A uld be made a embargo of Christmas packages for the boys in France.

Nothing can be more absurd than to say that the Christmas gifts, so vital diplomatic certificates issued by the reto the morale, both on the firing line and at home, cannot be handled under proper regulations.

Let it be plainly understood that they shall not exceed a standard size, say 8x12x18 inches and not over six pounds n weight. Let them all be delivered to the postal authorities not later than November 10, and labelled in proper and uniform style.

A post office that handles billions of pieces yearly could easily manage a lot of about two millions. General Pershing said that a lack of poperation (liaison) between the postal

and military authorities had been the

trouble.

This, it is to be hoped, is now being remedied. If not, let some competent person be put in charge of it. To say that we cannot send ou bristmas gifts to France is incredible

nd I do not believe it to be official. If such a mistake has been made, le it be corrected at once. JOSEPH D. HOLMES.

New York, September 11.

Jersey City's Germania Avenue. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir:

convicted of rioting in a Pennsylvania town for kicking a hole in a drum bearing the legend "Germania Band." ought to have a medal and a new tip Germania avenue, Jersey City, one STANDARD AIRPLANE WORKER. ELIZABETH, N. J. September 11.

From the Albany Ledger.
We need out all the murning glor dnes and the bugs ato up all the

A Clean Sweep in Missouri,

Uncle Sam to the Rulers of Germany. From the Equitable Public Bulletin. We tried to be neutral. But you would not have it so, You ravished your neighbors. You outraged humanity.

ou ratismed humanity.

nd. failing to dominate us,
ou restled us on their highways,
ou washed us on their highways,
ou washed us on their highways,
ou washed our helpess people,
ou destroyed our property,
ou violated our suppless,
ou destroyed our graphs,
ou destroyed our property,
ou violated our savereignty,
ou dishonered our figst,
our succeed at our protests,
our scorned our good will,
our ficuled our friendship,
our ficuled our friendship,
our ficuled our courage,
our derided our courage,
our derided our courage,
our joered at our courage,

on jeered at our Army,
in acoffed at our means of defence,
in defiel our offensive power,
ou gealed us into war—and NOW,
ou shall answer to twenty-three mil

Placed at my command by Congress
To make the world safe for Americans
And other peace loving propoCivilization will subdite and disarm you
Your vast machinery for couring b

and the necessity of the buyer. Gre Britain, a free trade country, is collecports, while Canada is collecting as n

"My second criticism relates to committee on war expenditures. should have such a committee, there been such a body we would had airplanes and no scandal. loaned to the Allies \$6,500,000,000, an nstead of that sum being evidenced conds of the other nations we have to

resentatives of the other countries Representative Sterling (Ill.), Repullican, had this to say: "If the Republicans had been in the majority this bill would have been some what different. A vast amount of a would have been raised by the same means employed in this bill, but the He publicans would have incorporated for tures which would have proved of vi-

importance when the war is over. Yield From Imports.

"Import duties would have been rame a point where they would yield considerably more money and would have proved a protection to the United Sin the period after the war. I a with Mr. Longworth of Ohio that rates on incomes and profits have reached the point where if they cut as a deeper they will destroy the gourse

from which this revenue comes.
"In addition to the tariff and thing which this bill scarcely tone probably would have been included Republicans been in a majority. T or four billion dollars could have raised without disturbing business 1 per cent, tax on all sales. Every any article is sold an additional cent, of its price would have been lected and turned in to the Covern would be a wonderful source of to nue and would not oppress business

WOOL FROM THE DOG.

An Experimenter Wishes to his Where It May Be Spun. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-

or two places where I can send to be carded and spun. We are an menting with the wool from long does, an experiment that has prosuccess in England and therefore be here, and are prepared to enough to make this attempt while. Perhaps some of your w could help me out. NAPANOCH, September 11.

Overwork in Washington

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-

friend of ours who is located in ington, D. C., visited my folks ! day. He informed us that Wawas filled with young men and that some of them had to we least four (4) hours each day, c Saturdays and some other day hotel. This caused them to perform eral duties for themselves usually fall to those mentals. Please shed and light on this subject. C. P. L.

The Selective Hand

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN would be an appropriate and an diers who had been blinded in bal

NEW Youx, September 11.